Applicant would like to thank the Examiner for the careful consideration given the

present application. The application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office action, and

amended as necessary to more clearly and particularly describe the subject matter which applicant

regards as the invention.

The Examiner objected to the abstract because of the use of legal phraseology such as

"comprising." Applicant notes that the abstract has been amended. No new matter is introduced

by the amendment.

The Examiner rejected claims 1 and 8 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Yang U.S. Pat. Appl. No. 2004/0070345. Yang does not teach all the limitations of claims 1 and

8. More specifically Yang does not teach "an air-core inductor...connected to said cathode

terminal." Applicant directs the Examiner's attention to Figure 2E and paragraph [0025] where

the specification states "As shown in FIG. 2E, the end 206 of the choke coil 204 which includes

the first core inductor 204a, is connected to a magnetron 300 via the stem terminal 256a and the

stem 256. The end 208 of the choke coil 204 which also includes the second core inductor 240c,

is connected to the condenser 258." Both Figure 2E and paragraph [0025] of the specification

clearly illustrate that the air-core inductor 240b is not connected to the stem (cathode) and is

located between the first 240a and second 240c core inductors. Applicant therefore contends that

Yang does not teach where an air-core inductor is connected to a cathode. Applicant therefore

respectfully contends that Yang does note teach all the limitations of claims 1 and 8.

In addition, the Examiner stated that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary

skill in the art to provide a choke coil to Yang having a 1-6mm gap between the first and second

core-type inductors. Applicant notes that there must be a basis in the art for modifying a

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suggests in some way a modification of a particular reference in order to arrive at the claimed

invention. Yang does not provide any suggestion or incentive to vary the gap between the first

and second core inductors. Furthermore, as previously stated, Yang teaches an air-core type

inductor located between the first and second core type inductors. Thus, varying the gap between

the first and second core type inductors would invariably alter the length of the air-type core

inductor thus altering the design of the choke coil and destroying its intended use. Applicant

therefore contends that the Examiner has failed to identify a motivation, suggestion or an

incentive to modify the reference to add the limitation of the first and second core type inductors

being separated by 1-6mm.

The Examiner rejected claims 2-5 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Yang U.S. Pat. Appl. No. 2004/0070345 in view of Tashiro U.S. Pat. No. 3,922,612.

Applicant notes that claims 2-5 directly depend from claim 1, thus all above arguments

pertaining to claim 1 are equally applicable to claims 2-5 and are herein incorporated by

reference.

Regarding claim 3, Tashiro does not teach a choke coil where one core type inductor is

formed with a high-density wound type choke coil and the other core type inductor is formed

with a low-density wound type choke coil. Figure 2C of the present application shows a third

embodiment having a core type inductor 209 with a low density wound type winding. Tashiro

does not disclose either in the specification nor the figures a low density wound type core

inductor similar to the inductor shown in Figure 2C.

Regarding claim 4, Tashiro does not teach "...the lengths of said first and second core type

inductors are different each other." Referring to Figure 1 of Tashiro, choke coil elements 17a-1

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and 17a-2 are both the same in length and in number of turns. Referring to Figure 2A of the

present application, the first core type inductor 9 has more turns and is longer in length than the

second core type inductor 11.

The Examiner objected to claims 6 and 7 as being dependent on a rejected base claim,

but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all the limitations of the base

claim and any intervening claims. Applicant notes that claims 6 and 7 have been rewritten in

independent form including all the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims and

thus are in condition for allowance.

In light of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in a

condition for allowance and notice to that effect is hereby requested. If it is determined that the

application is not in a condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to initiate a telephone

interview with the undersigned attorney to expedite prosecution of the present application.

If there are any additional fees resulting from this communication, please charge same

to our Deposit Account No. 16-0820, our Order No. 36068.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: October 12, 2004